Addendum

This addendum contains information regarding the *HP 82180A Extended Functions/Memory Module Owner's Manual,* part number 82180-90001, dated November 1981 or April 1982.

Page 8, under Configurations. If you have the HP 82104A Card Reader plugged into the calculator and an HP 82181A Extended Memory Module plugged into port 2, and you execute the card reader function VERIFY, some information in that extended memory module may be changed. Therefore, you should avoid using the VERIFY function if you are also using an extended memory module in port 2.

Page 17, under Clearing Programs. If you execute **PCLPS** from the keyboard, be sure the calculator is positioned in program memory. You can position the calculator in program memory in any of the following ways:

- Press CATALOG 1 followed by R/S (as described under Using CATALOG for Positioning in your calculator owner's manual).
- Press GTO ALPHA label ALPHA using a label in program memory (one that is listed in CATALOG 1).
- Press $GTO \cdot \cdot$.

If the calculator is positioned to a program in a plug-in application module or device when you execute [PCLPS], the information in the calculator's memory will be lost and the calculator will display **MEMORY LOST**.

Page 24, under [PURFL]. After a file in extended memory is purged, there is no working file. Therefore, before subsequently executing functions that operate on the working file, you should execute a function (such as <u>SEEKPTA</u>) that defines the working file (that is, makes the specified file the working file—refer to Working Files, page 23). For example, after executing [PURFL], write the name of an existing file in the ALPHA register, then execute [FLSIZE]—that file now becomes the working file. After executing [PURFL], you should *always* define a working file before executing functions that operate on it; otherwise, all files in extended memory will be lost.

Page 25, before Program File Operations. If a register in a file contains a string of seven characters all having character code 255, and if another file closer to the beginning of extended memory is purged, then all information from that register to the end of extended memory may be lost. To ensure that this doesn't occur, avoid appending, inserting, or adding to a file more than six consecutive characters having the character code 255.

Page 25, under Program File Operations. If you execute SAVEP from the keyboard, be sure the calculator is positioned in program memory (as described above). If the calculator is positioned to a program in a plug-in application module or device when you execute SAVEP, the information in the calculator's memory and in extended memory may be changed or lost.



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